```
Set
       Items
                Description
                AU=(NAGAMITSU S? OR NAGAMITSU, S?)
S1
         213
      1335697
               (MORE OR HIGHER OR LESS? OR LOWER OR GREATER OR INCREASE? -
S2
            OR DECREAS?) (2N) (THAN OR RATE? ?)
S3
        22344
               (REDUC??? OR LOWER OR SPECIAL OR INTRODUCTORY) (4N) (PRICE OR
             CHARG???)
               ENERGY OR POWER OR ELECTRIC? OR UTILIT???
S4
      3575829
                SELLER? OR DEALER? OR AGENT? ? OR SUPPLIER? OR PRODUCER? OR
S5
      1089430
             MANUFACTURER? OR MERCHANT? OR VENDOR? OR TRADER? OR PROVIDER?
S6
      376007
               OFFSET? OR OFF()SET OR COMPENSAT?
S7
      8117829
               EQUIPMENT OR MERCHANDI? OR DEVICE? ? OR ELECTRONIC? ? OR G-
            ADGET? ? OR MACHINE? OR APPLIANCE?
         7647
              DISCOUNT? OR REBATE OR INCENTIVE?
S8
                S3(25N)S7
S9
         2872
               S9 AND (S4 AND S2) AND (S6 OR S8)
S10
           1
      1675661 S4 AND S7
S11
        38248 S11 AND S5
S12
          163
               S12 AND (S3 OR S8)
S13
                S13 AND (S6 OR S2)
S14
           30
? show file
File 344: Chinese Patents Abs Aug 1985-2004/May
         (c) 2004 European Patent Office
File 347: JAPIO Nov 1976-2004/Apr(Updated 040802)
         (c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO
File 350: Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD, UM &UP=200454
         (c) 2004 Thomson Derwent
File 371:French Patents 1961-2002/BOPI 200209
         (c) 2002 INPI. All rts. reserv.
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(Item 1 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO

(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

TONER FOR DEVELOPING ELECTROSTATIC CHARGE IMAGE

07-064317 [JP 7064317 A]

PUBLISHED:

March 10, 1995 (19950310)

INVENTOR(s):

TOMITA MASAMI

MATSUI AKIO

KAWASAKI KANJIRO

MASUDA MINORU

APPLICANT(s): RICOH CO LTD [000674] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP

(Japan)

APPL. NO.:

FILED:

05-209515 [JP 93209515] August 24, 1993 (19930824)

INTL CLASS:

[6] G03G-009/08

29.4 (PRECISION INSTRUMENTS -- Business Machines); 14.2 JAPIO CLASS:

(ORGANIC CHEMISTRY -- High Polymer Molecular Compounds

JAPIO KEYWORD: R124 (CHEMISTRY -- Epoxy Resins)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To obtain a toner not varying the extent of development in accordance with environmental conditions and stably ensuring high developing ability by using a toner whose degree of flocculation lowers at high temperature and humidity.

CONSTITUTION: This toner for developing an electrostatic charge image is based on a bonding resin, a colorant, an electric charge controlling . and a flowability improver, this flowability improver is hydrophobic silica and the degree of flocculation of this toner at 30 deg.C and 90% relative humidity is lower than that at 10 deg.C and 15% relative humidity. The acid value of the bonding resin is <: 0.5KOHmg/g and the content is >=40wt.%. When this toner whose degree of flocculation lowers at high temperature and humidity is used, even if the extent of electrostatic charge of this toner is reduced, the amount of this toner sticking on a developer carrier is hardly reduced and a sufficient extent of development is ensured, accordingly the lowering of image density is suppressed.

(Item 2 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO

(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

04108789 **Image available**

MAGNETIC DEVELOPER

PUB. NO.:

05-100489 [JP 5100489 A]

PUBLISHED:

April 23, 1993 (19930423)

INVENTOR(s): ASANAE MASUMI

GOTO TAKAHARU

APPLICANT(s): HITACHI METALS LTD [000508] (A Japanese Company or

Corporation), JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.:

03-257387 [JP 91257387]

FILED:

October 04, 1991 (19911004)

INTL CLASS:

[5] G03G-009/097; G03G-009/083; G03G-009/08

JAPIO CLASS: 29.4 (PRECISION INSTRUMENTS -- Business Machines); 14.2

(ORGANIC CHEMISTRY -- High Polymer Molecular Compounds

JAPIO KEYWORD: R124 (CHEMISTRY -- Epoxy Resins)

Section: P, Section No. 1595, Vol. 17, No. 451, Pg. 29, JOURNAL:

August 18, 1993 (19930818)

ABSTRACT

To provide a magnetic developer having high electrostatic chargeability and capable of stabilizing image density even at the time of continuous development.

CONSTITUTION: In a magnetic developer 3 obtained by mixing a magnetic toner containing at least binding resin, magnetic powder and an electric charge controlling agent with a magnetic carrier, the content of the magnetic powder is regulated to 50-75wt.% and that of the electric charge controlling agent to 0.5-5wt.%. An electric charge controlling agent having lower volume resistivity than the above-mentioned electric charge controlling agent is further added by 0.05-1 pt.wt. per 100 pts.wt. of the magnetic toner.

(Item 3 from file: 347) 14/5/3

DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO

(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

04090428

LITHIUM SECONDARY BATTERY

05-082128 [JP 5082128 A] April 02, 1993 (19930402) PUB. NO.: PUBLISHED:

INVENTOR(s): SAKATA TADASHI

KAWAI TETSUO

APPLICANT(s): HITACHI MAXELL LTD [000581] (A Japanese Company or

Corporation), JP (Japan) 03-270409 [JP 91270409]

APPL. NO.: September 20, 1991 (19910920) FILED:

INTL CLASS: [5] H01M-004/40; H01M-004/02; H01M-010/40 JAPIO CLASS: 42.9 (**ELECTRONICS** -- Other

JAPIO KEYWORD: R053 (FIBERS -- Fibrillated Fibers)

Section: E, Section No. 1406, Vol. 17, No. 411, Pg. 135, July JOURNAL:

30, 1993 (19930730)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To prevent pulverization of a negative electrode, and provide a battery having excellent charging/discharging cycle characteristics by using lithium alloy powder having a specified average particle diameter as a negative electrode active material of the battery, and reducing charging /discharging time negative electrode surface stress cansing the pulverization of the negative electrode by charging/ discharging.

CONSTITUTION: As a particle diameter of lithium alloy powder used in a negative electrode active material is made smaller and smaller, an effect preventing pulverization of a negative electrode caused by charging/discharging can be improved, but if the particle diameter is made too small, internal pressure is increased. Thereby, an average particle diameter of alloy is set equal to or smaller than 100.mu.m as well as equal to or larger than 0.5.mu.m. Here, for example, alloy such as lithium, aluminium, lead, indium, bismuth or cadmium is used as the alloy. Preferebly, a percentage of the lithium in the alloy is set to be 10-60atomic%, and when the percentage is equal to or less than 10%, a battery capacity is decreased, and when the percentage is larger than 10%, a dendrite restrainable action is diminished. The negative electrode is formed by means of pressurized molding, but an electrically conductive

agent , a binding agent , and so on are may well be added to this.

(Item 4 from file: 347) 14/5/4

DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO

(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

00889964

TONER FOR DEVELOPING ELECTROSTATIC LATENT IMAGE

PUB. NO.:

57-040264 [JP 57040264 A]

PUBLISHED:

March 05, 1982 (19820305)

INVENTOR(s):

KORI SHUNTARO

KATO HITOSHI ITO NOBORU

APPLICANT(s): MINOLTA CAMERA CO LTD [000607] (A Japanese Company or

Corporation), JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.:

55-116146 [JP 80116146] August 23, 1980 (19800823)

FILED: INTL CLASS:

[3] G03G-009/08

JAPIO CLASS:

29.4 (PRECISION INSTRUMENTS -- Business Machines)

JOURNAL:

Section: P, Section No. 123, Vol. 06, No. 108, Pg. 147, June

18, 1982 (19820618)

ABSTRACT

the rate of electric charge attenuation during PURPOSE: To reduce electrostatic storage by constituting a titled toner of coloring agent, charge control agents and a binder consisting of electrostatic thermoplastic resins having Lewis acid functional groups in part.

CONSTITUTION: The toner is constituted of coloring agents, electric charge control agent imparting positive chargeability, for example, oil black of nigrosine type, basic triphenyl methane dyes having ion centers to dissociate to positive ions, and the like, and thermoplastic resins having Lewis acid functional groups selected from carboxyl groups, carbonyl nitro groups, cyano groups, glycidyl groups, nitrile groups, epoxy etc. attracting electron pairs as a binder. Thereby, the toner of groups, rate of electric charge attenuation under various environmental conditions and upon lapse of days is obtained.

(Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

Image available 016370434 WPI Acc No: 2004-528341/200451

XRAM Acc No: C04-194605 XRPX Acc No: N04-418754

Developing agent for process cartridge, has specific toner concentration change during idling of image development unit, and preset ratio of peak value to half value width when measuring amount distribution of electrical charging of toner

Patent Assignee: RICOH KK (RICO)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date 20040702 JP 2002354694 20021206 JP 2004184908 A Α

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2002354694 A 20021206

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Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg
                       Main IPC
                                   Filing Notes
JP 2004184908 A
                    9 G03G-009/08
```

Abstract (Basic): JP 2004184908 A

NOVELTY - A developing agent consists of toner which is provided to an image development unit (4) for developing an electrostatic latent image, and a magnetic carrier. The ratio of peak value to half value width is 0.5 or more, when the amount distribution of electrical charging of toner is measured. The toner concentration change when performing idling of the image development unit is less

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for process cartridge (1), which has a photoreceptor (2), an image development unit, a charging unit and/or a cleaning unit (7). The units are supported integrally. The process cartridge is detachably formed at image forming device main portion. The developing agent is used in the image development unit.

USE - For image development unit of process cartridge (claimed) used for developing electrostatic latent image formed in electrophotographic, electrostatic recording and electrostatic printing method.

ADVANTAGE - The developing agent outputs a high-resolution image stably. The process cartridge utilizing the developing agent has high reliability and does not have toner scattering. The developing agent has reduced fluctuation of electrical charging property, evenafter long period of time.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the outline structure of process cartridge.

process cartridge (1) photoreceptor (2)

electrical charging roller (3)

image development unit (4)

cleaning unit (7)

pp; 9 DwgNo 1/2

Title Terms: DEVELOP; AGENT ; PROCESS; CARTRIDGE; SPECIFIC; TONER; CONCENTRATE; CHANGE; IDLE; IMAGE; DEVELOP; UNIT; PRESET; RATIO; PEAK; VALUE; HALF; VALUE; WIDTH; MEASURE; AMOUNT; DISTRIBUTE; ELECTRIC ; CHARGE; TONER

Derwent Class: G08; P84; S06; T04

International Patent Class (Main): G03G-009/08

International Patent Class (Additional): G03G-005/147; G03G-009/097;

G03G-009/10; G03G-015/08 File Segment: CPI; EPI; EngPI

(Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

Image available 016302562 WPI Acc No: 2004-460457/200443

Related WPI Acc No: 2004-091006; 2004-417964

XRAM Acc No: C04-171822 XRPX Acc No: N04-364696

Photovoltaic device e.g. solar cell comprises porous template having array of template pores, first charge-transfer material, second charge transfer material, base electrode and transparent conducting electrode

Patent Assignee: NANOSOLAR INC (NANO-N)

Inventor: FIDANZA J; PETRITSCH K; PICHLER K; ROSCHEISEN M; SAGER B; YU D

Number of Countries: 102 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:
Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
WO 200444948 A2 20040527 WO 2003US19173 A 20030617 200443 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2003443546 A 20030522; US 20033030665 A 200330665 A 20035065 A 20035065 A 20035065 A 20035065 A 20035065 A 2005065 A 2005065 A 200

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2003443546 A 20030522; US 2002390904 P 20020622; US 2002290119 A 20021105; US 2002303665 A 20021122; US 2002319406 A 20021211

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200444948 A2 E 50 H01L-000/00

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

Abstract (Basic): WO 200444948 A2

NOVELTY - A photovoltaic **device** (100) comprises porous template having an array of template pores, first charge-transfer material (M1), second charge transfer material (M2), base electrode (110) and transparent conducting electrode (106). (M1) Fills the template pores (P1) and (M2) fills space not occupied by (M1). (M2) Has complementary charge-transfer characteristic with respect to the porous template. (M1) And (M2) are disposed between the base electrode and the transparent conducting electrode.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for preparation of a photovoltaic **device** involving anodizing a layer of metal to form porous template; filling (P1) with (M1) and additional spaces not occupied by (M1) with (M2).

USE - As photovoltaic device e.g. solar cell (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The method provides a photovoltaic **devices** with large scale and reduced cost.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a portion of photovoltaic $\ensuremath{\text{device}}$.

photovoltaic device (100)

base electrode (110)

transparent conducting electrode (106)

interface layer (104)

active layer. (101)

pp; 50 DwgNo 1/4

Title Terms: PHOTOVOLTAIC; **DEVICE**; SOLAR; CELL; COMPRISE; POROUS; TEMPLATE; ARRAY; TEMPLATE; PORE; FIRST; CHARGE; TRANSFER; MATERIAL; SECOND; CHARGE; TRANSFER; MATERIAL; BASE; ELECTRODE; TRANSPARENT; CONDUCTING; ELECTRODE

Derwent Class: A85; E24; L03; U11; U12; X15 International Patent Class (Main): H01L-000/00

File Segment: CPI; EPI

14/5/7 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

016209077 **Image available** WPI Acc No: 2004-366963/200435

XRAM Acc No: C04-138797 XRPX Acc No: N04-293474 Charging roller for electrophotographic apparatus, has outer layer arranged on surface of elastic layer, formed with holes such that ratio between length and diameter of hole is set in specific range

Patent Assignee: CANON KK (CANO)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
JP 2004037786 A 20040205 JP 2002194041 A 20020703 200435 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2002194041 A 20020703

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

JP 2004037786 A 37 G03G-015/02

Abstract (Basic): JP 2004037786 A

NOVELTY - An elastic layer is formed on a electroconductive support. An outer layer (2z) is formed with holes (2z-2) and porous powder (2z-3) and is arranged on the surface of the elastic layer. The length and diameter of the hole are set to L and D such that the ratio (L/D) is set at least 1.1.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The outer layer consists of urethane group resin and **electronic** type electroconductive distribution **agent**. The resin layer contains rubber such as epichlorohydrin rubber and ion type electroconductive distribution **agent**. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) electrophotographic apparatus which has charging roller to apply preset charge on electrophotographic photoreceptor, before forming electrostatic-latent image. The toner is transferred to the formed image, so as to form toner image. The glass transition temperature of toner is 30-80 degrees C. The ten-point average roughness of the charge roller and electroconductive elastic element are set as Rz1, Rz2, respectively such that Rz1 is less than Rz2. The Asker-C hardness of charging roller and elastic element are set to Hs1 and Hs2, respectively such that Hs1 is less than Hs2. The volume resistivity value of the charging roller and elastic element are set to rho1 and rho2, respectively such that rho1 is less than rho2; and

(2) process cartridge.

USE - For electrophotographic apparatus such as copier, printer and facsimile.

ADVANTAGE - The shape of the surface of the **charging** roller, **reduces** the adhesion amount of the foreign material. Enables to maintain stable **electrical** charging property for long time period. Enables to output about 1200 or more sheets, without replenishment and maintenance operations.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the cross-sectional views of the outer layer of the charging roller

outer layer (2z)

high molecular compound portion (2z-1)

hole (2z-2)

porous powder (2z-3)

pp; 37 DwgNo 1/14

Title Terms: CHARGE; ROLL; ELECTROPHOTOGRAPHIC; APPARATUS; OUTER; LAYER; ARRANGE; SURFACE; ELASTIC; LAYER; FORMING; HOLE; RATIO; LENGTH; DIAMETER; HOLE; SET; SPECIFIC; RANGE

Derwent Class: A89; G08; P84; Q62; S06; T04; W02

International Patent Class (Main): G03G-015/02

International Patent Class (Additional): F16C-013/00; G03G-009/08;

G03G-015/08

File Segment: CPI; EPI; EngPI

14/5/8 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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015609204 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-671361/200363

XRAM Acc No: C03-183075 XRPX Acc No: N03-536085

Polymer gel hybrid solar cell for large area devices comprises polymer gel electrolyte including a homopolymer or copolymer e.g. polyethylene oxide

Patent Assignee: SONY CORP (SONY); SONY INT EURO GMBH (SONY)

Inventor: MITEVA T; NELLES G; NODA K; YASUDA A Number of Countries: 100 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week WO 200354894 A1 20030703 WO 2002EP14510 A 20021218 200363 B AU 2002358761 A1 20030709 AU 2002358761 A 20021218 200428

Priority Applications (No Type Date): EP 2001130661 A 20011221 Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200354894 A1 E 28 H01G-009/20

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

AU 2002358761 A1

H01G-009/20 Based on patent WO 200354894

Abstract (Basic): WO 200354894 Al

NOVELTY - A polymer gel hybrid solar cell for large area **devices** comprises polymer gel electrolyte containing a polymer selected from homopolymers and copolymers.

USE - Polymer gel hybrid solar cell for large area **devices**.

ADVANTAGE - The solar cell has high **energy** conversion efficiency, and can be formed into a variety of shapes.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the basic structure of a hybrid solar cell having I-/I-3 as redox couple and titanium dioxide layer as electron transport layer.

pp; 28 DwgNo 1/6

Title Terms: POLYMER; GEL; HYBRID; SOLAR; CELL; AREA; **DEVICE**; COMPRISE; POLYMER; GEL; ELECTROLYTIC; HOMOPOLYMER; COPOLYMER; POLYETHYLENE; OXIDE Derwent Class: A85; E19; L03; S02; U12; V01; X15; X16 International Patent Class (Main): H01G-009/20 File Segment: CPI; EPI

14/5/9 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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015539253

WPI Acc No: 2003-601409/200357

XRAM Acc No: C03-163763

XRPX Acc No: N03-479172

Transparent gas barrier property film used for packaging, comprises over coat layer with preset surface resistance and aluminum oxide layer formed in order on plastic film surface

Patent Assignee: TOYO METALLISING KK (TOYC) Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
JP 2003071969 A 20030312 JP 2001267827 A 20010904 200357 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2001267827 A 20010904

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

JP 2003071969 A 5 B32B-009/00

Abstract (Basic): JP 2003071969 A

NOVELTY - A transparent gas barrier property film comprises an over coat layer and an aluminum oxide layer formed in order on a plastic film base material surface. The over coat layer has surface resistance of less than 1×10^{-13} OMEGA/square. The film surface has coefficient of static friction of 0.5 or less and coefficient of dynamic friction of 0.4 or less.

USE - For packaging dry food e.g. confectionery, snack, hydrated foodstuff, non-foodstuff such as disposable pocket body warmer and electronic component.

ADVANTAGE - The transparent gas barrier property film prevents the generation of wrinkles during printing and bonding process. The deterioration of the gas barrier property during processing and electrical charging of the film are reduced.

pp; 5 DwgNo 0/0

Title Terms: TRANSPARENT; GAS; BARRIER; PROPERTIES; FILM; PACKAGE; COMPRISE; COAT; LAYER; PRESET; SURFACE; RESISTANCE; ALUMINIUM; OXIDE; LAYER; FORMING; ORDER; PLASTIC; FILM; SURFACE

Derwent Class: A92; B07; P73

International Patent Class (Main): B32B-009/00

International Patent Class (Additional): B32B-027/36; C08J-007/04;

C08L-101-00

File Segment: CPI; EngPI

14/5/10 (Item 6 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

015163959

WPI Acc No: 2003-224487/200322

XRAM Acc No: C03-057757 XRPX Acc No: N03-178959

Electrical charging filter, e.g. for mask and respirators, has prefilter layer and back-up filter layer containing electrical charging non-woven fabric of specific mass/unit area, either side of main filter layer

Patent Assignee: JAPAN VILENE CO LTD (NIVL)
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date 200322 B 20021029 JP 2001122641 JP 2002316010 A Α 20010420 KR 2002082407 A 20021031 KR 200217386 200322 A 20020329

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2001122641 A 20010420

Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
JP 2002316010 A 13 B01D-039/14
KR 2002082407 A A62B-023/02
Abstract (Basic): JP 2002316010 A

NOVELTY - An electrical charging filter has a prefilter layer, a main filter layer and a back-up filter layer. Both the prefilter and back-up filter layers contain electrical charging non-woven fabric, with mass/unit area of 40-190 g/m2 and 100-300 g/m2, respectively. The main filter layer contains electrical charging non-woven fabric containing fibers, with average fiber diameter of less than 10 micron.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An **electrical** charging filter has a prefilter layer, a main filter layer and a back-up filter layer, laminated sequentially. Both the prefilter layer and the back-up filter layer contain **electrical** charging non-woven fabric having mass/unit area of 40-190 g/m2 and 100-300 g/m2, respectively. The main filter layer contains **electrical** charging non-woven fabric containing fiber having average fiber diameter of **less** than 10 micron. The average fineness of fiber of non-woven fabric of prefilter layer and back-up filter layer is 1-6 dtex. The mass/unit area of back-up filter layer is larger than that of the prefilter layer.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a mask formed by laminating the above **electrical** charging filter with a non-woven fabric molded in the shape of a cup.

USE - For mask (claimed), respirators and air conditioners. ADVANTAGE - Since the mass/unit area of back-up layer is larger than that of the prefilter layer, reduction of particle collection efficiency by neutralization of electrical charge is prevented, and high collection efficiency is maintained. The pressure loss during the initial stage is reduced. The electrical charging filter has excellent reinforcement effect, shape stability, strength, handling property and durability. The mask obtained by the electrical charging filter has excellent filtration characteristics and low intake resistance value (pressure loss).

pp; 13 DwgNo 0/6

Title Terms: ELECTRIC; CHARGE; FILTER; MASK; RESPIRATION; PREFILTER;
LAYER; BACK; UP; FILTER; LAYER; CONTAIN; ELECTRIC; CHARGE; NON; WOVEN;
FABRIC; SPECIFIC; MASS; UNIT; AREA; SIDE; MAIN; FILTER; LAYER

Derwent Class: A88; J01; P35; P41; P73; Q74

International Patent Class (Main): A62B-023/02; B01D-039/14

International Patent Class (Additional): A62B-018/02; B03C-003/28;
B32B-005/26; B32B-007/02; D04H-001/42; D04H-003/16; F24F-007/013

File Segment: CPI; EngPI

14/5/11 (Item 7 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

014929635 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-750344/200281
XRPX Acc No: N02-591005

Image forming device such as tandem color laser printer, has high resistance developing agent with higher electrical resistance and lower charge -to-mass ratio than that of low-resistance developing

agent

Patent Assignee: BROTHER KOGYO KK (BRER)

Inventor: SATO S; SUZUKI M

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family: Date Applicat No Date Patent No Kind Kind Week US 20020141785 A1 20021003 US 2002106070 A 20020327 200281 B 20021009 JP 200197773 JP 2002296840 A Α 20010330 200281 B2 20040413 US 2002106070 20020327

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 200197773 A 20010330 Patent Details:

Main IPC Patent No Kind Lan Pg

US 6721524

Filing Notes

US 20020141785 A1 10 G03G-015/01 11 G03G-009/09 JP 2002296840 A G03G-015/01 US 6721524 В2

Abstract (Basic): US 20020141785 Al

NOVELTY - An image forming portion (5) uses different color developing agents that are configured from binding resins with the same thermal properties and including high and low resistance developing agents, to form color image on sheet (3). The high-resistance developing agent has higher electrical resistance charge -to-mass ratio. A thermal roller (31) fixes the and lower color image from the developing agents onto the sheet.

Α

200425

EIC 3600

USE - Image forming device such as tandem-type color laser printer.

ADVANTAGE - Since the high-resistance developing agent has a lower charge -to-mass ratio than the low-resistance developing agent , image forces exerted by the charge of the high resistance developing agent are reduced, so the developing agent does not cling as easily to the thermal roller. Therefore, the color image formed from several developing agent types with different resistance values are properly fixed to the sheet without fear of electrostatic offset occurring.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a cross-sectional view of the color laser printer.

Sheet (3)

Image forming portion (5)

Thermal roller (31)

pp; 10 DwgNo 1/1

Title Terms: IMAGE; FORMING; DEVICE; TANDEM; COLOUR; LASER; PRINT; HIGH; RESISTANCE; DEVELOP; AGENT; HIGH; ELECTRIC; RESISTANCE; LOWER; CHARGE ; MASS; RATIO; LOW; RESISTANCE; DEVELOP; AGENT

Derwent Class: P84; S06; T04

International Patent Class (Main): G03G-009/09; G03G-015/01

International Patent Class (Additional): G03G-015/20

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

14/5/12 (Item 8 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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014887209

WPI Acc No: 2002-707915/200276

XRPX Acc No: N02-558199

On-line shopping system for selling a product over an electronic communication network; completes the sale transactions at a future end price that is the same as or lower than the starting price and the number of buyers

Patent Assignee: SHIMANSKY Y (SHIM-I)

Inventor: SHIMANSKY Y

Number of Countries: 100 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

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Patent No
             Kind
                    Date
                            Applicat No
                                           Kind
                                                  Date
                                                           Week
                  20020529
                            ZA 20017085
                                            Α
                                                20010827
                                                          200276 B
ZA 200107085
              Α
WO 2003100675 A1
                  20031204 WO 2002IB1843
                                            Α
                                                20020528
                                                          200406 N
AU 2002310565 A1
                  20031212 AU 2002310565
                                            Α
                                                20020528
                                                          200443 N
                            WO 2002IB1843
                                                20020528
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Priority Applications (No Type Date): ZA 20003872 A 20000731; WO 2002IB1843 A 20020528; AU 2002310565 A 20020528

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

ZA 200107085 A 8 G06F-000/00

WO 2003100675 A1 E G06F-017/60

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
AU 2002310565 A1 G06F-017/60 Based on patent WO 2003100675

Abstract (Basic): ZA 200107085 A

NOVELTY - Software executable on a **supplier** computer may record a starting price for a product and receive its binding on-line purchase offers from buyers forming part of a buyers group. The software may complete the sale transactions at a future end price that is the same as or **lower** than that start **price** and determined by a number of buyers, when one of a set period of time has expired and a minimum sales price for the product is achieved.

USE - For purchasing of goods or services over **electronic** communication networks such as the Internet.

ADVANTAGE - Allows all the buyers wishing to buy cases of red wine to join forces in a buying group that is formed specifically to gain bulk buying power for the purpose of driving the price of the product down. Results in labor, freight and administrative cost savings to the supplier as the purchase of the cases of red wine by the buyers in the buying group can generally be dealt with by the supplier as a bulk sale. Assists suppliers in maintaining suitable stock levels of the their product. Assists in providing suppliers with advance warning of large orders.

pp; 8 DwgNo 0/0

Title Terms: LINE; SHOPPING; SYSTEM; SELL; PRODUCT; ELECTRONIC; COMMUNICATE; NETWORK; COMPLETE; SALE; TRANSACTION; FUTURE; END; PRICE;

LOWER; START; PRICE; NUMBER; BUY

Derwent Class: T01; T05

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-000/00; G06F-017/60

File Segment: EPI

14/5/13 (Item 9 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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014416352

WPI Acc No: 2002-237055/200229

Related WPI Acc No: 1999-561059; 2001-070116; 2001-315364; 2001-396925;

2002-499242

XRAM Acc No: C02-071703 XRPX Acc No: N02-182359

Insulating fluid for electrical components comprises (partially)

hydrogenated vegetable base oil or vegetable oil higher in oleic acid content relative to corresponding commodity grain vegetable oil, and antioxidant

Patent Assignee: WAVELY LIGHT & POWER (WAVE-N)

Inventor: CANNON G S; KOTOWSKI J A

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
US 6340658 B1 20020122 US 9875963 A 19980511 200229 B

US 99335990 A 19990618 US 2000705015 A 20001102

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000705015 A 20001102; US 9875963 A 19980511; US 99335990 A 19990618

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC

US 6340658 B1 12 C10M-105/32

Filing Notes Cont of application US 9875963 CIP of application US 99335990 Cont of patent US 5958851 CIP of patent US 6159913

Abstract (Basic): US 6340658 B1

NOVELTY - An insulating fluid for **electrical** components comprises:

(a) a base oil comprising (partially) hydrogenated vegetable oil and/or vegetable oil higher in oleic acid content relative to a corresponding vegetable oil made from commodity grain; and

(b) an antioxidant.

The vegetable oil comprises soybean oil and/or corn oil made from corn higher in oleic acid content than commodity corn. The corn is genetically-modified or bred

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(I) a method of making an **electrical** component involving preparing the **electrically** -insulating fluid; and

(II) an electrical component comprising a body, cavity for fluid and the electrically -insulating fluid.

USE - The fluid can be used in new equipment, as well as retrofilling existing equipment, e.g. transformers, oil-filled electrical switches, oil-filled electrical bushings, oil-filled capacitors, oil-cooled reactors and oil-filled electrical regulators.

ADVANTAGE - Fluid has improved pour point, improved stability, and lower price. Retrofilling and/or blending also makes an existing fluid more environmentally friendly.

pp; 12 DwgNo 0/2

Title Terms: INSULATE; FLUID; **ELECTRIC**; COMPONENT; COMPRISE; HYDROGENATION; VEGETABLE; BASE; OIL; VEGETABLE; OIL; HIGH; OLEIC; ACID; CONTENT; RELATIVE; CORRESPOND; COMMODITY; GRAIN; VEGETABLE; OIL; ANTIOXIDANT

Derwent Class: E19; H08; L03; X12

International Patent Class (Main): C10M-105/32

International Patent Class (Additional): H01B-003/20

File Segment: CPI; EPI

14/5/14 (Item 10 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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014279798 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2002-100499/200214

XRAM Acc No: C02-031792 XRPX Acc No: N02-074352

Contact charging device used for electrophotographic apparatus, impresses pulse voltage on an electrification unit by contact with electrified charged material

Patent Assignee: CANON KK (CANO)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Date Applicat No Kind Date Week Kind JP 2001290340 A 20011019 JP 2000103675 A 20000405 200214 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2000103675 A 20000405 Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

JP 2001290340 A 8 G03G-015/02

Abstract (Basic): JP 2001290340 A

NOVELTY - The contact charging device impresses voltage on an electrification unit (1) by contact with a charged material which is electrified. The electrification unit has a surface roughness in wire height (Rp) of 1.4-2.4 mum and roughness in wire depth (Rv) of less than 1.45 mum. Pulse voltage is impressed from outside, which super imposed DC voltage and alternating voltage.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The contact charging device impresses voltage on an electrification unit by contact with a charged material which is electrified. The electrification unit has a resistance layer (4) and a surface layer (5). An electro conductive agent containing N-alkoxy methylated nylon is provided in the surface, which has a roughness in wire height (Rp) of 1.4-2.4 mum and roughness in wire depth (Rv) of less than 1.45 mum. Pulse voltage is impressed from outside, which super imposed DC voltage and alternating voltage. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following: (i) Contact electrification method; and (ii) Electrophotographic apparatus which comprises electrification unit contacted with electrophotographic sensitive material and exposure unit. An image development unit, a transfer charging unit and a cleaning unit are further comprised.

USE - For electrophotographic apparatus.

ADVANTAGE - Uniform electrification is performed directly. Scraping of charged material is reduced and a favorable image is obtained. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the sectional view of electrification unit.

Electrification unit (1) Resistance layer (4) Surface layer (5)

pp; 8 DwgNo 1/2 Title Terms: CONTACT; CHARGE; DEVICE; ELECTROPHOTOGRAPHIC; APPARATUS; IMPRESS; PULSE; VOLTAGE; ELECTRIC; UNIT; CONTACT; ELECTRIC; CHARGE; MATERIAL

Derwent Class: A23; A89; G08; P84; S06

International Patent Class (Main): G03G-015/02

International Patent Class (Additional): C08K-003/00; C08L-077/00

File Segment: CPI; EPI; EngPI

(Item 11 from file: 350) DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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014123354 **Image available** WPI Acc No: 2001-607566/200169

XRAM Acc No: C01-180551 XRPX Acc No: N01-453537

Battery prolonging apparatus comprises battery life extending composition and applicator, reservoir, or unit dose container for refreshingly incorporating battery life extending composition into electrolyte

Patent Assignee: FITTER J C (FITT-I); MORRIS R T (MORR-I); BELMONT R E

(BELM-I); KAN J T C (KANJ-I)

Inventor: BELMONT R E; FITTER J C; KAN J T; MORRIS R T; KAN J T C

Number of Countries: 094 Number of Patents: 007

Patent Family:

Pat	ent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO	200171834	A2	20010927	WO 2001US8662	Α	20010319	200169	В
ΑU	200145842	Α	20011003	AU 200145842	Α	20010319	200210	
US	20020051912	A1	20020502	US 2000190693	P	20000320	200234	
				US 2001812258	Α	20010319		
GB	2376560	Α	20021218	WO 2001US8662	Α	20010319	200307	
				GB 200221930	Α	20020920		
DΕ	10195951	T	20030522	DE 1095951	A	20010319	200335	
				WO 2001US8662	Α	20010319		
US	6635387	B2	20031021	US 2000190693	P	20000320	200370	
				US 2001812258	, A	20010319		
US	20040048144	A1	20040311	US 2000190693	P	20000320	200419	
				US 2001812258	Α	20010319		
				US 2003652401	Α	20030829		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000190693 P 20000320; US 2001812258 A 20010319; US 2003652401 A 20030829

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200171834 A2 E 60 H01M-006/00

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

H01M-006/00

AU 200145842 A Based on patent WO 200171834 US 20020051912 A1 H01M-002/36 Provisional application US 2000190693

GB 2376560 H01M-006/00 Based on patent WO 200171834 Α DE 10195951 H01M-006/00 ሞ H01M-006/04 US 6635387 В2 US 20040048144 A1 H01M-002/36

Based on patent WO 200171834 Provisional application US 2000190693 Provisional application US 2000190693

Div ex application US 2001812258 Div ex patent US 6635387

Abstract (Basic): WO 200171834 A2

NOVELTY - A battery prolonging apparatus comprises a battery life extending composition; and an applicator, a reservoir or a unit dose container for refreshingly incorporating the battery life extending composition into the electrolyte to maintain an active concentration of the battery life extending composition in the electrolyte.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

- (A) a composition for prolonging battery life comprising an organic compound containing an alkyl substituent, and a carrier for encapsulating the compound for slow release into an electrolyte; and
- (B) a method for prolonging battery life comprising providing a battery containing an electrolyte, providing a battery life extending composition, and refreshingly incorporating the battery life extending

composition in the electrolyte to maintain an amount of the battery life extending composition in the electrolyte.

USE - For prolonging the useful life of a battery for automobiles. ADVANTAGE - The inventive apparatus provides a reduction in water disassociation/gas evolution; reduces depositions which can result in cell shortening; reduces corrosion of the battery components; progressively adds a battery life increasing composition to a battery over its useful life; and reduces self discharge, maintaining the charge in the battery during storage.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a schematic sectional view of a multi-celled battery and a battery watering arrangement.

pp; 60 DwgNo 6b/9

Title Terms: BATTERY; PROLONG; APPARATUS; COMPRISE; BATTERY; LIFE; EXTEND; COMPOSITION; APPLY; RESERVOIR; UNIT; DOSE; CONTAINER; INCORPORATE; BATTERY; LIFE; EXTEND; COMPOSITION; ELECTROLYTIC

Derwent Class: E15; E16; L03; X16; X22

International Patent Class (Main): H01M-002/36; H01M-006/00; H01M-006/04

File Segment: CPI; EPI

14/5/16 (Item 12 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013718856

WPI Acc No: 2001-203086/200120

XRAM Acc No: C01-060396

Metal smelting method for iron ore involves pre-reducing mixed raw material containing carbonaceous material and metal oxide and/or hydroxide and then reducing the material with carbonaceous material in smelting furnace

Patent Assignee: NKK CORP (NIKN); ISOZAKI S (ISOZ-I); IWASAKI K (IWAS-I); SEKIGUCHI T (SEKI-I); TAGUCHI N (TAGU-I)

Inventor: ISOZAKI S; IWASAKI K; SEKIGUCHI T; TAGUCHI N

Number of Countries: 029 Number of Patents: 007

Patent Family:

Applicat No Patent No Kind Date Kind Date Week 20010315 WO 2000JP5916 20000831 200120 WO 200118256 Α1 Α 200137 20000831 AU 200068668 Α 20010410 AU 200068668 Α 20021030 EP 2000956840 Α 20000831 200279 EP 1253207 A1 WO 2000JP5916 20000831 Α 20000906 TW 2000118226 20020301 Α 200305 TW 477817 Α 20000831 200321 20030313 WO 2000JP5916 Α US 20030047038 A1 20020228 US 200285797 Α 20000831 20030402 WO 2000JP5916 Α 200325 JP 2001521790 X JP 2001521790 20000831 Α 20030226 CN 2000812521 Α 20000831 CN 1399688 Α 200337

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2000214241 A 20000714; JP 99252162 A 19990906; JP 200046617 A 20000223; JP 200054112 A 20000229; JP 2000125192 A 20000426; JP 2000126701 A 20000426; JP 2000126713 A 20000426; JP 2000126714 A 20000426; JP 2000166807 A 20000426; JP 2000166808 A 20000426; JP 2000128520 A 20000427

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200118256 Al J 196 C21B-011/00

Designated States (National): AU BR CA CN ID IN JP KR US
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU
MC NL PT SE

EIC 3600

AU 200068668 A C21B-011/00 Based on patent WO 200118256 EP 1253207 A1 E C21B-011/00 Based on patent WO 200118256 Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI

LU MC NL PT SE

C21B-011/00 TW 477817

C22B-009/05 Cont of application WO 2000JP5916 US 20030047038 A1 Based on patent WO 200118256 JP 2001521790 X C21B-011/00

CN 1399688 C21B-011/00

Abstract (Basic): WO 200118256 A1

NOVELTY - A metal smelting method comprises: pre-reducing a mixed raw material containing carbonaceous material and metal oxide and/or hydroxide, so that 5-55% of the metal oxide and/or hydroxide is reduced to a metallic state; charging this to a smelting furnace; and reducing with carbonaceous material, using the combustion heat of the carbonaceous material and generated carbon monoxide.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A metal smelting method comprises either:

- (1) pre-reducing at least one mixed raw material chosen from mixtures, granulated mixtures and molded mixtures of at least carbonaceous material and metal oxide and/or hydroxide, in a pre-reduction furnace, so that on average 5-55% of the metal oxide and/or hydroxide is reduced to a metallic state;
- (2) charging the pre- reduced material to a metal-smelting furnace; and
- (3) melting and finally reducing the material using carbonaceous material as the reducing agent , and using the combustion heat of the carbonaceous material and that of the carbon monoxide generated in the smelting furnace as the main heat sources; or
- (i) pre-reducing at least one mixed raw material chosen from mixtures, granulated mixtures and molded mixtures of at least carbonaceous material and metal oxide and/or hydroxide, in a pre-reduction furnace, so that more than 5% of the metal oxide and/or hydroxide is reduced to a metallic state;
- (ii) charging a smelting furnace with this pre-reduced material as well as a metal oxide and/or hydroxide having a lower pre-reduction ratio than the pre-reduced mixed raw material and/or a non-pre-reduced metal oxide and/or hydroxide, so that the average metallization ratio is 5-55%; and
- (iii) melting and finally reducing the material using carbonaceous material as the reducing agent , and using the combustion heat of the carbonaceous material and that of the carbon monoxide generated in the smelting furnace as the main heat sources.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a metal smelting apparatus for the method.

USE - The method is used for smelting reduction of a metal oxide and/or hydroxide, such as iron ore.

ADVANTAGE - The method allows the production of a molten metal from smelting reduction of a metal oxide and/or hydroxide with good energy balance and high efficiency, so that productivity is high and cost is

pp; 196 DwgNo 0/68

Title Terms: METAL; SMELT; METHOD; IRON; ORE; PRE; REDUCE; MIX; RAW; MATERIAL; CONTAIN; CARBONACEOUS; MATERIAL; METAL; OXIDE; HYDROXIDE;

REDUCE; MATERIAL; CARBONACEOUS; MATERIAL; SMELT; FURNACE

Derwent Class: M24

International Patent Class (Main): C21B-011/00; C22B-009/05

International Patent Class (Additional): C21B-013/08; C22B-001/16;

C22B-001/20; C22B-005/10

File Segment: CPI

Bode Akintola

(Item 13 from file: 350) 14/5/17 DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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013166875

WPI Acc No: 2000-338748/200029

XRAM Acc No: C00-102743 XRPX Acc No: N00-254282

A device (I) for delivering an agent across the intestinal wall

Patent Assignee: ELAN CORP PLC (ELAN-N)

Inventor: BRAYDEN D J; GROSS J

Number of Countries: 0.89 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Applicat No Kind Date Patent No Date Kind 20000330 WO 99IE97 Α 19990917 200029 B WO 200016741 A1 20000410 AU 9957572 19990917 200035 AU 9957572 Α Α

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 98100892 P 19980923; IE 98780 A 19980921

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200016741 A1 E 73 A61K-009/00

Designated States (National): AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR

IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW
AU 9957572 A A61K-009/00 Based on patent WO 200016741

Abstract (Basic): WO 200016741 A1

NOVELTY - A device (I) for delivering an agent across the intestinal wall of a mammal comprises means for applying a potential across the intestinal wall, an agent , and means for locating the agent proximate to the intestinal wall.

USE - The device is used for delivering proteins and peptides across the intestinal wall.

ADVANTAGE - (I) has a **lower** delivery **charge than** prior art compounds as compared to prior art compounds due to lower transepithelial resistance.

pp; 73 DwgNo 0/18

Title Terms: **DEVICE**; DELIVER; **AGENT**; INTESTINAL; WALL Derwent Class: All; Al4; A26; A96; B05; B07; D16; P34; S05

International Patent Class (Main): A61K-009/00

International Patent Class (Additional): A61N-001/30

File Segment: CPI; EPI; EngPI

14/5/18 (Item 14 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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013097278 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-269150/200023
Related WPI Acc No: 1995-330050

XRAM Acc No: C00-082161 XRPX Acc No: N00-201360

Organic photoconductor with stable higher temperature properties for color electrophotographic printing, comprises a phthalocyanine pigment, a specified binder and specified functional groups on the binder or a separate additive

Patent Assignee: HEWLETT-PACKARD CO (HEWP)

Inventor: GANAPATHIAPPAN S; NGUYEN K C

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Applicat No Kind Date Week Date Patent No Kind US 94218205 19940325 200023 B 20000222 Α US 6027844 Α 19950724 US 95506283 Α

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 95506283 A 19950724; US 94218205 A 19940325

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
US 6027844 A 13 G03G-005/06 CIP of application US 94218205

Abstract (Basic): US 6027844 A

NOVELTY - A single layer positive organic photoconductor comprising a phthalocyanine pigment and a binder (co)polymer with an aliphatic main chain bearing a pendent saturated ring is provided with thermal stability of its **electronic** properties at 35-75 degreesC by incorporating 4-35 wt.% per repeat unit of specified functional groups on the binder and / or a separate thermal carrier generation control agent .

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A single layer positive organic photoconductor comprises a composite comprising at least one photoconductive phthalocyanine pigment of particle size less microns, which is uniformly dispersed in a polymeric binder and includes nitrogen atoms in its structure and, optionally, a chelate metal. The binder has an aliphatic polymer or copolymer main chain bearing a pendent saturated ring. The composite further comprises at least one functional group selected from -OH, -SH,=N-,=NH and -NH2, which can form weak bonds with nitrogen or chelate metals of the phthalocyanine pigment, which is provided by the binder and/or at least one separate thermal carrier generation control agent and which is present at 4-35 wt.% based on the weight of (co)polymer repeat units so as to provide thermal stability of electronic properties of the organic photoconductor at 35-75 degreesC. The composite contains 13-17 wt.% of the pigment component and the polymeric binder has the formula (I):

B=a saturated ring pendent from the main chain, which has the formula (a)-(c) and which is optionally substituted with alkyl, cycloalkyl or allyl:

q=an integer, 3-8 in (a) or 2-8 in (b) or (c);

r=1 or 2;

s=0 or 1;

R1-R11=-OH, -SH,=N-,=NH, -NH2, H, halogen, alkyl, alkoxy or allyl; m=a real number, 0.15-1.0;

n, p=real numbers, 0-0.85; and

m+n+p=1.0.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a method of providing the above single-layer organic photoconductor with thermal stability at 35-75 degreesC.

USE - In electrophotographic printing, particularly color printing.

ADVANTAGE - The photoconductor shows stable **electrical** properties, including charge acceptance (30-100 V/ microns), dark decay (**less than** 5 V/s) and photodischarge (at least 70% of surface charge with a laser diode of wavelength 780 or 830 nm), in a high-cycle, high-severity electrophotographic printing process operating at an elevated temperature of 35-75 degreesC. The binder maintains the specific morphology of the phthalocyanine pigment and provides a stable pigment dispersion.

pp; 13 DwgNo 0/0

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Title Terms: ORGANIC; PHOTOCONDUCTOR; STABILISED; HIGH; TEMPERATURE;
  PROPERTIES; COLOUR; ELECTROPHOTOGRAPHIC; PRINT; COMPRISE; PHTHALOCYANINE;
  PIGMENT; SPECIFIED; BIND; SPECIFIED; FUNCTION; GROUP; BIND; SEPARATE;
  ADDITIVE
Derwent Class: A89; E19; E23; G08; P84; S06; T04
International Patent Class (Main): G03G-005/06
International Patent Class (Additional): G03G-005/05
File Segment: CPI; EPI; EngPI
            (Item 15 from file: 350)
 14/5/19
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
013052219
WPI Acc No: 2000-224074/200019
XRAM Acc No: C00-068297
XRPX Acc No: N00-167972
  Insulated electric direct current cable for transmission and
  distribution of electric power has extruded insulation system that
  includes a glycerol fatty acid ester additive
Patent Assignee: ABB AB (ALLM )
Inventor: BOSTROEM J; CARSTENSEN P; FARKAS A; GUSTAFSSON A; GUSTAFSSON B;
  JOHANNESSON K; NILSSON U; NYLANDER P; GUSTAFSSN A
Number of Countries: 088 Number of Patents: 012
Patent Family:
                                          Kind
Patent No
            Kind
                    Date
                             Applicat No
                                                  Date
                                                            Week
                                         A 19990804
WO 200008655 A1 20000217
                            WO 99SE1335
                                                           200019
                            SE 982681
                                            Α
SE 9802681
                   20000207
                                                 19980806
              Α
                                                           200020
              C2 20000508 SE 982681
A 20000228 AU 9955415
                                            Α
                                                 19980806
SE 512745
                                                           200029
                                            Α
                                                 19990804
AU 9955415
              Α
                                                           200030
NO 200100592 A
                   20010222 WO 99SE1335
                                            Α
                                                 19990804
                                                           200129
                             NO 2001592
                                            Α
                                                 20010205
EP 1103052 A1 20010530 EP 99941942
                                            Α
                                                 19990804
                                                           200131
                             WO 99SE1335
                                            Α
                                                 19990804
KR 2001072260 A
                   20010731 KR 2001701528
                                            Α
                                                 20010205
                                                           200209
                   20011114 CN 99811805
20020626 ZA 2001973
                                            Α
                                                 19990804
                                                           200217
CN 1322362 A
ZA 200100973
              Α
                                            Α
                                                 20010205
                                                           200251
                  20020723 WO 99SE1335
JP 2002522875 W
                                            Α
                                                 19990804
                                                           200263
                             JP 2000564209 A
                                                 19990804
                            AU 9955415
              В
                   20030515
                                            Α
                                                 19990804
                                                           200337
AU 760355
MX 2001001363 A1 20020501
                            WO 99SE1335
                                            Α
                                                 19990804
                                                           200368
                             MX 20011363
                                            Α
                                                 20010206
Priority Applications (No Type Date): SE 982681 A 19980806
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC
                                     Filing Notes
WO 200008655 A1 E 31 H01B-009/02
   Designated States (National): AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN
   CR CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR
   KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI
   SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
   Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW
           Α
                  H01B-003/44
SE 9802681
            C2
                      H01B-003/44
SE 512745
                      H01B-009/02
                                   Based on patent WO 200008655
AU 9955415
            Α
NO 200100592 A
                     H01B-000/00
EP 1103052 A1 E H01B-009/02 Based on patent WO 200008655
   Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
   LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI
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KR 2001072260 A
                       H01B-003/30
                       H01B-009/02
           Α
CN 1322362
                    37 H01B-000/00
ZA 200100973 A
JP 2002522875 W
                    44 H01B-009/00
                                     Based on patent WO 200008655
                                     Previous Publ. patent AU 9955415
                       H01B-009/02
AU 760355
                                     Based on patent WO 200008655
                      H01B-009/02
                                     Based on patent WO 200008655
MX 2001001363 A1
```

Abstract (Basic): WO 200008655 A1

NOVELTY - Insulated **electric** direct current cable has a polymer-based insulation system comprising at least three layers of extruded and crosslinked polyethylene-based compositions disposed around a conductor, and a glycerol fatty acid ester additive.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Insulated **electric** direct current-cable has a polymer-based insulation system comprising at least three layers of extruded and crosslinked polyethylene (XLPE) based compositions disposed around a conductor, and a glycerol fatty acid ester additive of formula (I).

R10(C3H5(OR2)O) nR3 (I)

R1-R3=H or the residue of 8-24C carboxylic acids; and n=1 or more.

There are at least two free OH groups and at least one residue of $8-24\mathrm{C}$ carboxylic acid in the molecule.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a method for production of an insulated **electric** direct current (DC) cable, comprising compounding a polyethylene (PE) composition; extruding the compounded PE composition as a part of a polymer-based insulation system disposed around a conductor; and subsequently crosslinking the PE composition into an XLPE composition. Compound (I) is added to the PE composition.

USE - The insulated DC cable is used for the transmission and distribution of $\ \,$ electric $\ \,$ power .

ADVANTAGE - The cable comprises a solid extruded conductor insulation that can be applied and processed without the need for any lengthy time-consuming batch treatment of the cable, thus reducing the production time and costs, and offering the possibility for a continuous or at least semi-continuous production of the cable insulation system. It maintains or improves reliability, low maintenance requirements, and long working life of conventional DC cables. It has stable and consistent dielectric properties and a high and consistent electric strength. It exhibits a low tendency to space charge accumulation, a high DC breakdown strength, high impulse strength, and high insulation resistance. The use of an extruded polymeric insulation increases the electrical strength, and thus allows an increase in operation voltages, making the cable handy and robust.

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pp; 31 DwgNo 0/14

Title Terms: INSULATE; ELECTRIC; DIRECT; CURRENT; CABLE; TRANSMISSION; DISTRIBUTE; ELECTRIC; POWER; EXTRUDE; INSULATE; SYSTEM; GLYCEROL; FATTY; ACID; ESTER; ADDITIVE

Derwent Class: A25; A85; E17; L03; X12

International Patent Class (Main): H01B-000/00; H01B-003/30; H01B-009/00; H01B-009/02

International Patent Class (Additional): C08K-005/103; C08L-023/04; H01B-003/44; H01B-013/14

File Segment: CPI; EPI
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14/5/20 (Item 16 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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012840079

WPI Acc No: 2000-011911/200001

XRAM Acc No: C00-002096 XRPX Acc No: N00-009171

Conductive contact material for electrophotographic imaging machines - has heat cured urethane as base material and predefined weight percentage of radical linking prohibition type antioxidant

Patent Assignee: INOAC CORP KK (INOA-N); MINOLTA CAMERA KK (MIOC);

MINOLTA CO LTD (MIOC)

Inventor: CHIMOTO I; HIGASHIGUCHI K; MATSUSHITA K; NAKANO M; SUZUKI T

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No Applicat No Kind Date Kind Date Week US 5968418 19991019 US 98113369 Α 19980710 200001 Α 19990202 JP 97186320 JP 11030897 Α Α 19970711

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 97186320 A 19970711

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

US 5968418 A 16 H01B-001/20 JP 11030897 A 13 G03G-015/02

Abstract (Basic): US 5968418 A

NOVELTY - A conductive contact material comprises a thermoset urethane containing an antioxidant and an inorganic ion **electrically** conducting **agent** . After ozone exposure, molecule chains scission of the base material antioxidant leads to generation of active monomers and origomers

USE - As a transfer roller (claimed) in an electrophotographic imaging apparatus, e.g. a copier, facsimile **machine** or printer (i.e. the roller which holds the sheet of paper in contact with the photosensitive drum during transfer of a toner image). Also for transfer sheets, charging brushes, charging rollers, developing rollers, destaticizing sheets, cleaning blades and cleaning rollers.

ADVANTAGE - The conductive roller does not cause soiling of a charged component due to bleeding of materials present in the roller, both initially and after prolonged use. Image noise due to soil on a charged component is reduced without requiring a large imaging apparatus or a complex manufacturing process. No mechanism is required to separate the transfer roller from the photosensitive drum when the drum stops rotating and the transfer roller does not require a surface coating.

pp; 16 DwgNo 0/6

Title Terms: CONDUCTING; CONTACT; MATERIAL; ELECTROPHOTOGRAPHIC; IMAGE; MACHINE; HEAT; CURE; URETHANE; BASE; MATERIAL; PREDEFINED; WEIGHT;

PERCENTAGE; RADICAL; LINK; PROHIBIT; TYPE; ANTIOXIDANT Derwent Class: A25; A85; G08; L03; P84; S06; T04; W02; X12 International Patent Class (Main): G03G-015/02; H01B-001/20

International Patent Class (Additional): G03G-015/08; G03G-015/16

File Segment: CPI; EPI; EngPI

14/5/21 (Item 17 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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012107974

WPI Acc No: 1998-524886/199845

XRAM Acc No: C98-157849

XRPX Acc No: N98-410138

Precoat metal plate with dust proof property for building material, domestic electric appliance, motor vehicle - has baked coating film surface and is made to adsorb substances with charging property lower than that of glass, to maximum surface

Patent Assignee: NIPPON STEEL CORP (YAWA)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
JP 10230565 A 19980902 JP 9748517 A 19970218 199845 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9748517 A 19970218

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

JP 10230565 A 5 B32B-015/08

Abstract (Basic): JP 10230565 A

The metal plate which has a baked coating film surface, is made to adsorb specific substances such as fluorine group wax, polyethylene group wax or fluorine group surface active agent. The substances have charging property lower than that of glass. The adsorption of substances is performed to the maximum area of the plate surface.

USE - In paintwork process line of precoat metal plate.

ADVANTAGE - Prevents adherence of dust including fine metal powder,
by static. Enables assembling product with beautiful appearance. Avoids

need for large installation modification of manufacturing line.

Dwg.0/0

Title Terms: PRECOAT; METAL; PLATE; DUST; PROOF; PROPERTIES; BUILD; MATERIAL; DOMESTIC; ELECTRIC; APPLIANCE; MOTOR; VEHICLE; BAKE; COATING; FILM; SURFACE; MADE; ADSORB; SUBSTANCE; CHARGE; PROPERTIES; LOWER; GLASS; MAXIMUM; SURFACE

Derwent Class: A82; G02; M13; P42; P73

International Patent Class (Main): B32B-015/08

International Patent Class (Additional): B05D-005/12

File Segment: CPI; EngPI

14/5/22 (Item 18 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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011518928 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1997-495414/199746

XRAM Acc No: C97-157647 XRPX Acc No: N97-412578

Non-aqueous secondary battery used in electronic device such as portable telephone - has sheet-like cathode which is formed by distributing active material dispersed with two different organic solvents with high and low boiling point, on collector object

Patent Assignee: FUJI PHOTO FILM CO LTD (FUJF) Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
JP 9231961 A 19970905 JP 9655374 A 19960220 199746 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9655374 A 19960220

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

JP 9231961 A 12 H01M-004/02

Abstract (Basic): JP 9231961 A

The battery has a non-aqueous electrolyte. A sheet-like anode (1) is provided which contains a mixture of lithium content transition metal compound, an electrically conductive agent and binder as active material. A sheet-like cathode (2) is provided which contains mixture of occlusion release type lithium ion, lithium salt, electrically conductive agent and binder as active material. The active material of cathode is dispersed in a mixed solvent of first organic solvent with boiling point less than 120 deg C and second organic solvent with boiling point more than 120 deg C and is distributed on a collector object to obtain the cathode.

ADVANTAGE - Reduces electrolytic liquid spill. Improves charging and discharging cycle characteristics. Improves occlusion capacity of lithium ion in cathode active material.

Dwg.1/1

Title Terms: NON; AQUEOUS; SECONDARY; BATTERY; ELECTRONIC; DEVICE; PORTABLE; TELEPHONE; SHEET; CATHODE; FORMING; DISTRIBUTE; ACTIVE; MATERIAL; DISPERSE; TWO; ORGANIC; SOLVENT; HIGH; LOW; BOILING; POINT; COLLECT; OBJECT

Derwent Class: L03; X16

International Patent Class (Main): H01M-004/02

International Patent Class (Additional): H01M-004/04; H01M-004/58;

H01M-010/40

File Segment: CPI; EPI

14/5/23 (Item 19 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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011124098

WPI Acc No: 1997-102022/199710 Related WPI Acc No: 1997-255857

XRAM Acc No: C97-032711 XRPX Acc No: N97-084368

Resin compsn. for electrophotographic toner - comprises high and low mol. wt. polyethylene@ polymers, at least one of which is obtd. by polymerisation in presence of monomer having specific ionisation potential

Patent Assignee: MITSUI CHEM INC (MITA); MITSUI TOATSU CHEM INC (MITK) Inventor: HIRAYAMA N; MATSUMOTO K; TANAKA E; TOBITA J

Number of Countries: 010 Number of Patents: 009

Patent Family:

racent ramity.										
Patent No			Kind	Date	App	olicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
	ΕP	756208	A1	19970129	EΡ	96305406	Α	19960723	199710	В
	JΡ	9043900	A	19970214	JΡ	95192785	Α	19950728	199717	
	JP	9151291	A	19970610	JΡ	96242064	Α	19960912	199733	
	KR	97007513	A	19970221	KR	9630772	Α	19960727	199811	
	US	6011119	Α	20000104	US	96684195	Α	19960719	200008	
	JP	3009344	B2	20000214	JP	95192785	Α	19950728	200013	
	KR	191868	B1	19990615	KR	9630772	Α	19960727	200056	
	EΡ	756208	В1	20010411	EP	96305406	Α	19960723	200121	
	DE	69612435	E	20010517	DE	612435	Α	19960723	200135	
					EΡ	96305406	Α	19960723		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 95253325 A 19950929; JP 95192785 A 19950728; JP 95245897 A 19950925; JP 95245895 A 19950925 Cited Patents: EP 427278; EP 488413; EP 568309; EP 618511; EP 662641; US

4727010 Patent Details:

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Patent No Kind Lan Pg
                        Main IPC
                                    Filing Notes
             A1 E 36 G03G-009/087
EP 756208
  Designated States (Regional): CH DE FR GB IT LI NL
JP 9043900
            Α
                   10 G03G-009/087
                   18 C08L-035/00
JP 9151291
             Α
                      G03G-009/08
KR 97007513 A
US 6011119
             Α
                      C08L-033/02
                    9 G03G-009/087 Previous Publ. patent JP 9043900
JP 3009344
             B2
                      G03G-009/08
KR 191868
             В1
                      G03G-009/087
EP 756208
             B1 E
  Designated States (Regional): CH DE FR GB IT LI NL
DE 69612435
                      G03G-009/087 Based on patent EP 756208
Abstract (Basic): EP 756208 A
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A resin compsn. for an electrophotographic toner comprises: (a) 5-95 pts.wt. of a high mol. wt.(HMW) ethylene polymer having a wt. average mol.wt.(Mw) of 200,000-1,000,000 and a ratio of Mw to number average mol.wt.(Mn) of 8-300; and (b) 95-5 pts.wt. of a low mol.wt. (LMW) ethylene polymer having a Mw of 3,000-20,000. At least one of the HMW and LMW ethylene polymers is an ethylene polymer which has been obtd. by conducting polymerisation in the presence of a monomer (M) having an ionisation potential (IP) of 10.0-15.0 eV and a difference (E(DiFF)) of 9.0-15.0 eV in level between a highest occupied molecular orbital and a lowest occupied molecular orbital, both determined by computational chemistry. Also claimed is an electrophotographic toner comprising the resin compsn. as above.

USE - The toner is used in copying machines or printers for developing latent electrostatic images in electrophotography, electrostatic recording, electrostatic printing, etc..

ADVANTAGE - The resin compsn. features a fast rise in charging and a sufficient quantity of charged **electricity** even ina charge control **agent** -free toner or ina toner using **charge** control **agent** in a **reduced** amt. The toner also has good thermal and physical properties and good fixing property at both high and low temps. without developing problems such as **offset** and blocking. The reduction or elimination of prior art charge control **agents** is advantageous in that they contain heavy metal, often have high toxicity and are expensive.

Dwg.0/0

Title Terms: RESIN; COMPOSITION; ELECTROPHOTOGRAPHIC; TONER; COMPRISE; HIGH; LOW; MOLECULAR; WEIGHT; POLYETHYLENE; POLYMER; ONE; OBTAIN; POLYMERISE; PRESENCE; MONOMER; SPECIFIC; IONISE; POTENTIAL

Derwent Class: A17; A89; D21; E19; G08; P84; S06

International Patent Class (Main): C08L-033/02; C08L-035/00; G03G-009/08

International Patent Class (Additional): C08L-033/08; C08L-033/10; C08L-033/14; C08L-043/04; G03G-009/083; G03G-009/087

File Segment: CPI; EPI; EngPI

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14/5/24 (Item 20 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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010700896 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1996-197851/199620
Related WPI Acc No: 1996-226475
XRPX Acc No: N96-166112
Image developing device of electrophotographic device - has brush roller which is supplied with varying voltage bias, when image or non-image record domain in light sensitive body passes brush roller
Patent Assignee: TOSHIBA KK (TOKE ); TEC CORP (TODK )
Inventor: ARAI S; HASHIZUME H
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Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	App	olicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 8069176	Α	19960312	JP	94207179	Α	19940831	199620	В
US 5610697	Α	19970311	US	95519237	Α	19950825	199716	
US 5819138	Α	19981006	US	95519237	Α	19950825	199847	
			IIS	96749666	Д	19961115		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 94207179 A 19940831; JP 94222156 A 19940916

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
JP 8069176 A 7 G03G-015/08
US 5610697 A 14 G03G-015/06

US 5819138 A G03G-015/24 Div ex application US 95519237 Div ex patent US 5610697

Abstract (Basic): JP 8069176 A

The **device** (4) has an electrification **device** (2) which supplies **power** to a light sensitive body (1). An exposure system (3) which forms an electrostatic image is positioned above the rotating direction of the light sensitive body. A developing roller (5) comes in contact with the light sensitive body so that a toner can adhere to the electrostatic image. A transferring roller (8) forms the toner image on a recording paper (P).

A brush roller (9) is supplied with a **lower** potential **than** the light sensitive body, when an image record domain in the light sensitive body passes the brush roller. The brush roller is supplied with a **higher** potential **than** the light sensitive body, when a non-image record domain in the light sensitive body passes the brush roller.

ADVANTAGE - Reduces size of **device**, thus less expensive **device** can be obtained. Prevents damage at light sensitive body, thus it can be used for long period of time. Enables to apply toner on electrostatic image smoothly. Removes dust that adheres on light sensitive body surface. Enables to maintain **device** easily.

Dwg.1/5

Title Terms: IMAGE; DEVELOP; **DEVICE**; ELECTROPHOTOGRAPHIC; **DEVICE**; BRUSH; ROLL; SUPPLY; VARY; VOLTAGE; BIAS; IMAGE; NON; IMAGE; RECORD; DOMAIN; LIGHT; SENSITIVE; BODY; PASS; BRUSH; ROLL

Derwent Class: P84; S06; T04; W02

International Patent Class (Main): G03G-015/06; G03G-015/08; G03G-015/24 International Patent Class (Additional): G03G-021/00; G03G-021/10

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

14/5/25 (Item 21 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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009910733

WPI Acc No: 1994-178439/199422 Related WPI Acc No: 1997-111746

XRAM Acc No: C94-081492 XRPX Acc No: N94-140551

Electrophotographic image formation providing high resolution - using toner comprising matrix resin particles having external additive e.g. hydrophobic silica in amount 0.4 to 1.2 wt per cent and of average size 10 nm for primary particles

Patent Assignee: SEIKO EPSON CORP (SHIH)

Number of Countries: 005 Number of Patents: 019

Patent Family:									
Pat	ent No	Kind	Date		plicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
GB	2273576	Α	19940622	GB	9324836	Α	19931203	199422	В
DE	4341326	A1	19940609	DE	4341326	Α	19931203	199424	
FR	2698974	A1	19940610	FR	9314516	Α	19931203	199426	
JP	6222609	Α	19940812		93209666	Α	19930824	199437	
US	5467174	Α	19951114	US	93159630	Α	19931201	199551	
GB	2273576	В	19970409	GB	9324836	Α	19931203	199718	
US	5645966	Α	19970708	US	93159630	Α	19931201	199733	
				US	95513089	Α	19950809		
JP	2985594	B2	19991206		93209666	Α	19930824	200003	
JΡ	2000047421	Α	20000218	JP	93209666	Α	19930824	200020	
				JP	99221749	Α	19930824		
JΡ	2000047422	Α	20000218	JP	93209666	Α	19930824	200020	
				JP	99221750	Α	19930824		
JP	2000047423	Α	20000218	JP	93209666	Α	19930824	200020	
				JP	99221751	Α	19930824		
JP	3216633	B2	20011009		93209666	Α	19930824	200164	
					99221749	Α	19930824		
JΡ	3216634	B2	20011009	JΡ	93209666	. A	19930824	200164	
				JP	99221751	Α	19930824		
JP	3227439	B2	20011112	JP	93209666	Α	19930824	200174	
					99221750	Α	19930824		
JP	2002023410	Α	20020123	JP	99221750	Α	19930824	200211	
				JP	2001135933	Α	19930824		
JΡ	3409850	B2	20030526		99221750	Α	19930824	200335	
				-	2001135933	Α	19930824		
JР	2003233223	Α	20030822	JP	2001135933	Α	19930824	200364	
				JP	2002376867	Α	19930824		
JP	2003241441	Α	20030827	JP	2001135933	A	19930824	200365	
				JР	2002376865	A	19930824		
JP	2003241506	A	20030829		2001135933	A	19930824	200366	
				JP	2002376866	A	19930824		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 93209666 A 19930824; JP 92324439 A 19921203

Filing Notes

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC

Inventor: KOGA Y

64 G03G-009/08 GB 2273576 A 31 G03G-013/22 DE 4341326 Α1 FR 2698974 A1 54 G03G-009/08 13 G03G-009/08 JP 6222609 Α US 5467174 20 G03G-015/06 Α GB 2273576 В G03G-009/08 US 5645966 18 G03G-013/16 Cont of application US 93159630 Α Cont of patent US 5467174 Previous Publ. patent JP 6222609 12 G03G-009/08 JP 2985594 B2 JP 2000047421 A 12 G03G-009/08 Div ex application JP 93209666 Div ex application JP 93209666 JP 2000047422 A 12 G03G-009/08 Div ex application JP 93209666 12 G03G-009/08 JP 2000047423 A Div ex application JP 93209666 JP 3216633 12 G03G-009/08 В2 Previous Publ. patent JP 2000047421 Div ex application JP 93209666 11 G03G-009/08 JP 3216634 В2 Previous Publ. patent JP 2000047423 JP 3227439 B2 12 G03G-009/08 Div ex application JP 93209666 Previous Publ. patent JP 2000047422 12 G03G-009/08 Div ex application JP 99221750 JP 2002023410 A Div ex application JP 99221750 JP 3409850 11 G03G-009/08 В2 Previous Publ. patent JP 2002023410

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11 G03G-015/00
JP 2003233223 A
                                     Div ex application JP 2001135933
JP 2003241441 A
                    12 G03G-013/00
                                     Div ex application JP 2001135933
JP 2003241506 A
                   11 G03G-015/08
                                     Div ex application JP 2001135933
Abstract (Basic): GB 2273576 A
        A charging device (4) places an electric charge on the image
    carrier to a predetermined potential. A photographic image is then
    formed on the image carrier (1) by light source (6), optics (7). A
    developer section (9) transports and develops toner (10), transferring
    toner by contact with charged drum (1).
        The toner used contains an additive such as hydrophobic silica in
    proportion 0.4-1.2%, having a specific resistance of 10 power 17
    ohm.cm, and a release agent of maximum 5%. Toner contains minimal
    amount of particles less than 5 micrometres or greater
    12.7 micrometres.
        ADVANTAGE - Contact charge transfer operates with lower
    potential than corona charge transfer systems, and results in
    minimal ozone production. Image quality is greatly improved by
    additives to minimise streaking, deposits and white voids. Minimised
    toner filming on various components.
        Dwg.3/11
Title Terms: ELECTROPHOTOGRAPHIC; IMAGE; FORMATION; HIGH; RESOLUTION; TONER
  ; COMPRISE; MATRIX; RESIN; PARTICLE; EXTERNAL; ADDITIVE; HYDROPHOBIC;
  SILICA; AMOUNT; WEIGHT; PER; CENT; AVERAGE; SIZE; PRIMARY; PARTICLE
Derwent Class: A89; G08; P84; S06
International Patent Class (Main): G03G-009/08; G03G-013/00; G03G-013/16;
  G03G-013/22; G03G-015/00; G03G-015/06; G03G-015/08
International Patent Class (Additional): G03G-009/09; G03G-009/097;
  G03G-015/02; G03G-015/16; G03G-015/20; G03G-021/00; G03G-021/10
File Segment: CPI; EPI; EngPI
 14/5/26
             (Item 22 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
009484461
             **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1993-177996/199322
Related WPI Acc No: 1993-169942; 1993-169943
XRAM Acc No: C93-079394
XRPX Acc No: N93-136299
  Magnetic developer enhancing frictional electrification characteristics -
  comprises magnetic toner contq. 1st charge controlling agent, magnetic
  toner, and 2nd charge controlling agent having higher vol. specific
  resistance than 1st agent
Patent Assignee: HITACHI METALS LTD (HITK )
Inventor: ASANAE M; FUNAKAWA A; GOTO R
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 003
Patent Family:
Patent No
             Kind
                     Date
                            Applicat No
                                           Kind
                                                   Date
                                                           Week
JP 5107800
                  19930430
                            JP 91264297
                                                19911014
              Α
                                            Α
                                                           199322 B
                  19950704 US 92950900
US 5429900
                                            Α
                                                19920925
              Α
                                                           199532
JP 2763427
              B2 19980611 JP 91264297
                                            Α
                                                19911014
                                                          199828
Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 91264297 A 19911014; JP 91257386 A
  19911004; JP 91257387 A 19911004
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Filing Notes

Main IPC

6 G03G-009/08 8 G03G-009/083

Patent Details:

JP 5107800

US 5429900

Patent No Kind Lan Pg

Α

Α

Abstract (Basic): JP 5107800 A

The magnetic developer comprises a mixt. of magnetic toner and magnetic carrier. The magnetic toner contains at least a binding resin, magnetic powder (10 - 60 wt.%), and a charge controlling agent (I) (0.5 - 5 wt.%). Another charge controlling agent , 0.05 - 1 pt.wt. per 100 pts.wt. magnetic powder, having vol. specific resistance higher than that of controlling agent (I) is externally added to the magnetic developer.

USE/ADVANTAGE - For developing an electrostatic charge image formed on the surface of an image support. The magnetic developer dramatically enhances frictional electrification characteristics in a developing system in which a permanent magnet member is fixed and the surface of a photoreceptor and the surface of a sleeve move in the same direction. Reduces rise time after starting of a processing machine . No image intensity is decreased in continuous development.

ti

Dwg.1/1

Title Terms: MAGNETIC; DEVELOP; ENHANCE; FRICTION; ELECTRIC; CHARACTERISTIC; COMPRISE; MAGNETIC; TONER; CONTAIN; CHARGE; CONTROL; AGENT ; MAGNETIC; TONER; CHARGE; CONTROL; AGENT ; HIGH; VOLUME; SPECIFIC . ; RESISTANCE; AGENT

Derwent Class: G08; P84; S06

International Patent Class (Main): G03G-009/08; G03G-009/083; G03G-009/097

International Patent Class (Additional): G03G-009/087

File Segment: CPI; EPI; EngPI

14/5/27 (Item 23 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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009061988

WPI Acc No: 1992-189380/199223

XRAM Acc No: C92-086633 XRPX Acc No: N92-142883

Toner prodn. for electrophotography - involves adding zinc oxide fine particles to toner particles

Patent Assignee: FUJI XEROX CO LTD (XERF)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Applicat No Date Kind Date Week JP 4124678 Α 19920424 JP 90243776 Α 19900917 199223 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 90243776 A 19900917

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

JP 4124678 4 G03G-009/08 Α

Abstract (Basic): JP 4124678 A

Toner is obtd. by adding the zinc oxide fine particles having 1 -10 power 8 ohms cm of the vol. specific resistivity and 100 - 500 microns of average primary particle size, to the toner particles.

Pref. the zinc oxide fine particles have electric resistivity than that of the zinc white mfd. by ordinary vapour phase oxidn. method. The binder resin used in the toner particles is styrene, vinyl ester, vinyl ether, vinyl ketone, etc.. Fluidising agent , charging agent , and/or cleaning agent may be added to the toner with the zinc oxide fine particles when necessary.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The distribution of the **charging** can be **reduced** and the **charging** speed can be improved without lowering the charging property of toner. The positively chargeable developer of long life free from the contamination of background and **machine**, can be obtd.

Dwg.0/0

Title Terms: TONER; PRODUCE; ELECTROPHOTOGRAPHIC; ADD; ZINC; OXIDE; FINE;

PARTICLE; TONER; PARTICLE

Derwent Class: E32; G08; P84; S06

International Patent Class (Main): G03G-009/08

File Segment: CPI; EPI; EngPI

14/5/28 (Item 24 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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009018253

WPI Acc No: 1992-145596/199218

XRAM Acc No: C92-067297

Maleimide(s)-aromatic vinyl monomer copolymer(s) prepn. - by charging water in reactor, reducing pressure, charging maleimide, returning pressure, feeding dispersion cyanovinyl monomer, etc.

Patent Assignee: SHOWA DENKO KK (SHOW)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
JP 4085302 A 19920318 JP 90196344 A 19900726 199218 E

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 90196344 A 19900726

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

JP 4085302 A 6

Abstract (Basic): JP 4085302 A

Prepn. of maleimide-aromatic vinyl cpd(s) copolymer (I) by aq. suspension polymerisation of maleimide(s) (II) with aromatic vinyl monomer(s) (III) and cyanovinyl monomer(s) (VI) comprises (1) Charging water (V) to reactor, (2) Reducing pressure of reactor to -100 to -500mmHg, (3) Charging (II) into (V) through nozzle by suction of the reactor, (4) Returning the pressure of the reactor to ordinary pressure, (5) Feeding dispersion stabilisers (VI), (III) and (IV) to start polymerisation.

Pref. (V) is fed to a reactor, reactor is degassed to reduced pressure to -100 to -500mmHg. (II) is fed to the reactor below surface of (V) from container through pipe of which one terminal end is set below surface of (V) by 5cm or more. Pressure of the reactor is returned to ordinary pressure, (VI), mixture of (III) (pref. styrene, alpha-methylstyrene, p-methylstyrene, and (IV) (pref. polymerisation initiator and (IV) (pref. acrylonitrile), polymerisation initiator (VII) and chain transfer agent (VIII) is fed to the reactor successively. Pref. ratio of (II)/(III)/(IV) is 5-65 wt.%/30-85 wt.%/1-35 wt.%.

USE/ADVANTAGE - (I) has good resistance to heat and impact, mouldability, used as material of car parts, electronic and/or electric parts, office equipment etc. In prior arts, vinyl monomer is fed to reactor first, then maleimide is fed to reactor. In present procedure, (II) is fed to reactor, esp. into (V), safely, (I) can be prepared more safely than prior arts.

In an example for prepn. of maleimide-styrene-acrylonitrile copolymer (V) (5kg) was charged to a reactor (10L), the reactor was

degassed to -200mmHg to -300mmHg with stirring. Maleimide (1.9kg) was fed to the reactor through pipe below surface of (V). Calcium phosphate (15g), sodium dodecylbenzenesulphonate (0.075g) were fed to the reactor, then mixture of styrene (2.2kg), acrylonitrile (0.9kg), lauryl peroxide (1.0g), tert-butylperoxy laurate (1.6g), dodecyl mercaptan (5g) was fed to the reactor. Copolymerisation was carried out at 50 deg.C for 30 min, at 80 deg.C for 2 hr, at 120 deg.C for 2 hr, finally reaction temp. was raised to 135 deg.C over 1 hr. to obtain copolymer. (0/0)

Dwq.0/0

Title Terms: MALEIMIDE; AROMATIC; VINYL; MONOMER; COPOLYMER; PREPARATION; CHARGE; WATER; REACTOR; REDUCE; PRESSURE; CHARGE; MALEIMIDE; RETURN; PRESSURE; FEED; DISPERSE; CYANO; VINYL; MONOMER

Index Terms/Additional Words: VINYL]

Derwent Class: A13

International Patent Class (Additional): C08F-002/18; C08F-212/06;

C08F-222/40 File Segment: CPI

14/5/29 (Item 25 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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008373522 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1990-260523/199034

XRPX Acc No: N90-201806

Developing unit for multi-colour electrophotographic unit - with driving electric field for jumping toner maintaining at air gap between photography and developer- agent layer

photoconductor and developer- agent layer
Patent Assignee: HITACHI KOKI KK (HITO); HITACHI LTD (HITA)

Inventor: KOMATSU I; KUMASAKA T; SIMAZAKI Y

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
US 4947200 A 19900807 US 89353753 A 19890517 199034 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 88120568 A 19880519

Abstract (Basic): US 4947200 A

The developing device is controlled in height of a developer-agent layer on a developer roll. It sets a developing gap between the photoconductor and the developer roll in such a manner that a driving electric field required for jumping of the toner can be maintained at the air gap between the photoconductor and a developer-agent layer on the developer roll and developing bias voltage can be brought to a value lower than charged electric potential of the photo-conductor.

By setting the developing bias voltage to the valve lower than the charged electric potential of the photoconductor, jumping of additional or unnecessary toner is restricted so that contamination of an image and a recording sheet can be prevented. A multi-colour recording unit having this developing device prevents ton er developer agents different in colour from being brought into contact with each other to form a clear multi-colour image without mixing in colour and contamination.

USE - Developing **device** of non-contact development type in which a toner is jumped to a photoconductor to develop a latent image on the photoconductor. (12pp Dwg.No.2/10)

Title Terms: DEVELOP; UNIT; MULTI; COLOUR; ELECTROPHOTOGRAPHIC; UNIT; DRIVE

; ELECTRIC ; FIELD; JUMP; TONER; MAINTAIN; AIR; GAP; PHOTOCONDUCTOR;

DEVELOP; AGENT; LAYER Derwent Class: P84; S06

International Patent Class (Additional): G03G-015/08

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

14/5/30 (Item 26 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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007246577

WPI Acc No: 1987-243584/198735

XRAM Acc No: C87-102896 XRPX Acc No: N87-182196

Toner roller for electrostatic copier - comprises thin synthetic resin layer over elastic base and electrically conductive surface or embedded conducting powder

Patent Assignee: RICOH KK (RICO)

Inventor: NISHIDO K; TARUMI N

Number of Countries: 003 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

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Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
DE 3705341	A	19870827	DE 3705341	Α	19870219	198735	В
JP 6310048	2 A	19880502	JP 86270438	Α	19861113	198823	
US 4827868	Α	19890509	US 8714602	Α	19870213	198922	
DE 3705341	C2	19930121	DE 3705341	Α	19870219	199303	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 86270438 A 19861113; JP 8632774 A 19860219; JP 86120576 A 19860526

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

DE 3705341 A 9 US 4827868 A 8

DE 3705341 C2 8 G03G-015/08

Abstract (Basic): DE 3705341 A

A toner roller for the development section of an electrostatic copying machine is designed to bear against the sheet carrying the latent image and to transfer the toner powder to this sheet. The roller comprises a shaft (110), an elastic layer (120) surrounding the shaft and a thin synthetic resin layer (130) outside the elastic layer; a device (140) for creating electrical conductivity is also provided. The electrical conductivity device may comprise an electrically conducting layer (140) on the surface of the thin synthetic resin layer (130), more specifically a synthetic resin binder containing a conducting powder.

Alternatively, the conducting **device** may be a conducting material enclosed within the thin synthetic resin layer, more specifically carbon black. In a variant of any of the above, a non-conductivnon-conducting thin toner-carrying layer (150) of plastics may constitute the surface. This layer ma contain a material of low resistance at its surface, esp. a powder having a resistance of **less** than 10 power (12) ohm/cm, esp. carbon black. The toner carrier may contain silicone resin or fluoride.

USE/ADVANTAGE - As a toner carrier for the development section of an electrostatic copying machine. The roll will not damage the sheet carrying the latent image.

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Title Terms: TONER; ROLL; ELECTROSTATIC; COPY; COMPRISE; THIN; SYNTHETIC;

RESIN; LAYER; ELASTIC; BASE; ELECTRIC; CONDUCTING; SURFACE; EMBED;

CONDUCTING; POWDER

Index Terms/Additional Words: ELECTROPHOTOGRAPHIC; FACSIMILE
Derwent Class: A89; G08; P84; S06; W02

International Patent Class (Main): G03G-015/08

File Segment: CPI; EPI; EngPI